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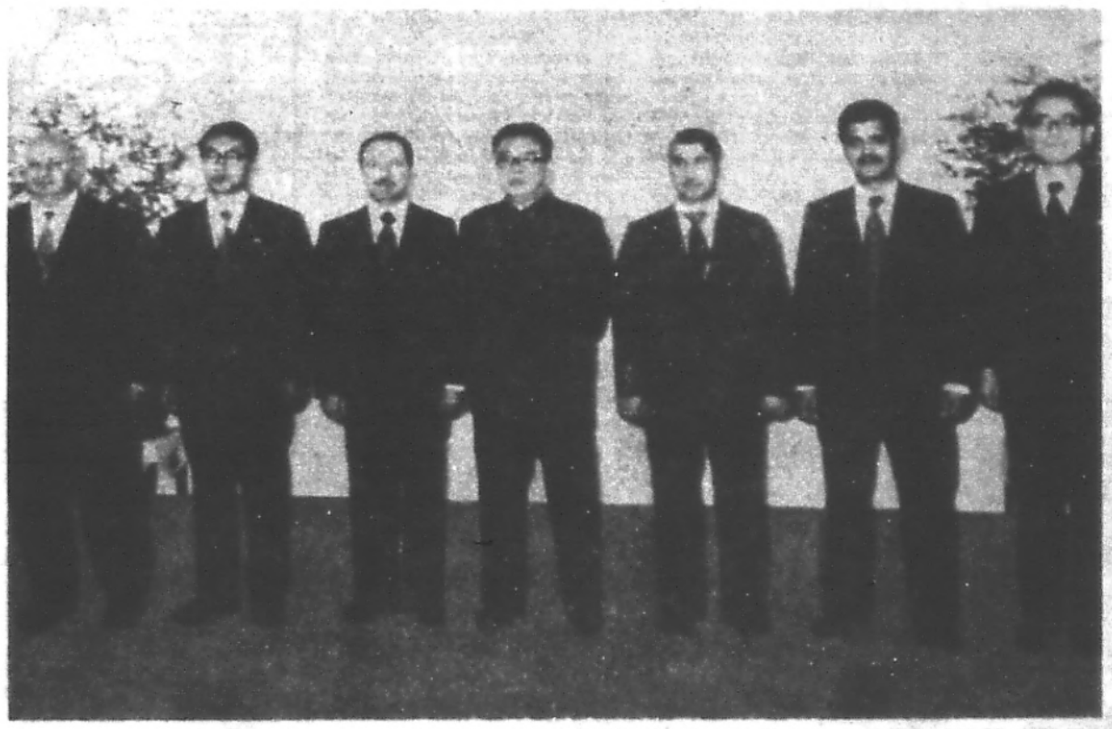


The great leader President Kim Il Sung received on Nov. 2 the delegation of the Arab Socialist Baath Party of Syria. (KCNA Radiophoto)

President KIM IL SUNG Receives Foreign Guests

Iraq

The great leader Comrade Kim Il Sung, General Secretary of the Central Committee of the Workers' Party of Korea, granted on Oct. 20 an audience to the delegation of the Arab Socialist Baath Party of Iraq on a visit to our country.

Present there were members of the delegation headed by Comrade Zaid Haydar, Member of the National Leadership and Chairman of the External Relation's Committee of the Arab Socialist Baath Party of Iraq.

The delegation presented the great leader with a gift in the name of the Arab Socialist Baath Party.

Mr and Mrs Burchett

The great leader Comrade Kim Il Sung, President of the State of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea, and his wife Comrade Kim Song Ae granted on Oct. 21 an audience to Australian writer and journalist Wilfred Burchett and his wife on a visit to our country.

Personage concerned Kim Gil Hyon was on hand.

The guests presented the great leader with a gift carrying their best wishes.

Guyana

The great leader Comrade Kim Il Sung, President of the State of the DPRK, granted an audience to the government trade delegation of the Guyana Cooperative Republic on Oct. 27.

Present on the occasion were the members of the delegation headed by Georde Anderson King, Minister of Trade of the Guyana Cooperative Republic.

On hand there were Comrade Kong Jin Tae and personage concerned Kye Ung Tae.

On the occasion the great leader Comrade Kim Il Sung warmly welcomed the delegation's visit to our country and conversed with it in a cordial and friendly atmosphere.

The head of the delegation courteously conveyed the warm congratulations and wishes of His Excellency Linden Forbes Sampson Burnham, Prime Minister of the Guyana Cooperative Republic, to the great leader.

The great leader expressed thanks for this and asked the head of the delegation to convey his greetings to His Excellency Prime Minister Linden Forbes Sampson Burnham.

China

The great leader Comrade Kim Il Sung, General Secretary of the CC of the WPK and President of the State of the DPRK granted an audience to the Chinese people's friendship delegation on Oct. 27.

Present on the occasion were the members of the delegation with Comrade Li Chih-min, Member of the Central Committee of the Communist Party of China, Deputy to the Fourth National People's Congress, Political Commissar of the Foochow Units of the PLA and Political Commissar of the former Chinese People's Volunteers, as its head and with Comrade Wu Tai, deputy Political Commissar of the PLA Peking Units and Political Commissar of the former 38th CPV Unit, as its deputy head.

Also on hand were Comrade General O Jin U, Member of the Political Committee, and Secretary, of the CC of the WPK and Chief of General Staff of the Korean People's Army; Comrade Colonel General Li Yong Mu, Member of the Political Committee of the CC of the WPK and Director of the General Political Bureau of the Korean People's Army; and personages concerned Chang Jong Hwan and Li Song Hi.

The great leader expressed thanks for this, inquired after the health of Comrade Mao Tsetung and Comrade Chou En-lai and said that it was a matter of joy to celebrate the 25th anniversary of the entry of the CPV into the Korean front together with the Chinese people's friendship delegation.

Zaire

The great leader Comrade Kim Il Sung, General Secretary of the CC of the WPK, granted an audience to the delegation of the Zaire People's Movement of the Revolution on Oct. 30.

Present on the occasion were the members of the delegation with Njondomyo a'Dok-pelingo, Political Commissioner of the Zaire People's Movement of the Revolution and Chairman of the Commission of Agriculture and Stockbreeding, as its head and Bangula Tshibola, its Political Commissioner, as its deputy head.

Present there were Comrade Yang Hyong Sop, Member of the Political Committee, and Secretary, of the CC of the WPK, and personage concerned Mun Byong Rok.

The great leader expressed thanks for this and asked the head of the delegation to convey his greetings to His Excellency President Mobutu Sese Seko.

Syria

The great leader Comrade Kim Il Sung, General Secretary of the CC of the WPK, granted on Nov. 2 an audience to the delegation of the Arab Socialist Baath Party of Syria.

Present on the occasion were members of the delegation headed by Comrade Sami Atari, Member of the National Leadership of the Arab Socialist Baath Party and Chief of the Al-Fidieen Office.

Present there were Comrade Yang Hyong Sop, Member of the Political Committee, and Secretary, of the CC of the WPK; Comrade Kim Yong Nam, Alternate Member of the Political Committee, and Secretary, of the CC of the WPK, and personage concerned Kim Yong Sun.

The great leader thanked for this and asked the head of the delegation to convey his warm greetings to His Excellency President Hafiz Al Assad.

Japanese Scholar

The great leader Comrade Kim Il Sung, President of the State of the DPRK, granted on Nov. 6 an audience to Nishikawa Jun, assistant professor of Waseda University of Japan, and his companion on a visit to our country.

Present on the occasion was Kim Gwan Sop, Chairman of the Korean Society for Cultural Relations with Foreign Countries.

The great leader Comrade Kim Il Sung cordially met the guests and had a talk with them in a friendly atmosphere and answered a series of questions raised by them. (KCNA)

Classic Work of President KIM IL SUNG Published in Lima

"For the Final Solution of the Socialist Rural Question," a collection of immortal, classic works of the great leader Comrade Kim Il Sung, was published recently by the Latin American Committee for Solidarity with the Korean People in Lima on the occasion of the 30th anniversary of the foundation of the Workers' Party of Korea, according to a report from Lima.

Printed with due respect in the book is a portrait of the respected and beloved leader Comrade Kim Il Sung.

It contains three immortal, classic works of the great leader Comrade Kim Il Sung on the final solution of the socialist rural question.

It carries a preface.

The preface said: The Latin American Committee for Solidarity with the Korean People puts out with special satisfaction a collection containing three works of the great leader Marshal Kim Il Sung, General Secretary of the Central Committee of the Workers' Party of Korea and President of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea, on the final solution of the socialist rural question, because his immortal, classic works give very precious experiences to all the peoples of Latin America.

The agrarian reform and the socialist transformation of the rural economy were completely carried out in the Democratic People's Republic of Korea. And irrigation and electrification were fully realized and mechanization and chemicalization will be completed before long in the countryside and the industrialization of agriculture has been placed on a new high plane in the history of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea.

The farmers are leading an abundant and happy life, registering miraculous successes in production. In the countryside there are farms which look like factories and neat tile-roofed houses. The distinctions between town and country and class differences between the working class and the peasantry are diminishing gradually, large numbers of tractors and fertilizers are supplied to the countryside, agrotechnicians are working and culture is flowering there. In a word, the revolution is being deepened in all fields.

All this proves that the socialist rural question is being completely solved in the Democratic People's Republic of Korea. This is a great historic event of universal significance.

In conclusion, the preface stressed that the key to this is that Marshal Kim Il Sung founded the Juche idea, the guiding idea of the Korean revolution, and, on its basis, has wisely led the revolution and construction and expressed the belief that the collection would truly contribute to the revolution in the countries on the Latin American Continent and to the solution of the rural question for the happiness of the people on this continent. (KCNA)

Korean Revolution Museum Album

The picture-album "The Korean Revolution Museum" Vol. I showing the history of the glorious revolutionary activities of the respected and beloved leader President Kim Il Sung, the great thinker and theorist and genius of revolution, was published in English recently by the noted Japanese publising house "Miraisha."

Printed on the front cover of the picture-album "The Korean Revolution Museum" Vol. I is a photograph of the Paekdu forest where men of the Korean People's Revolutionary Army organized and commanded by the great leader President Kim Il Sung bivouacked.

The inside album cover has a photograph of Mt. Paekdu-san, the holy mountain of revolution.

The picture-album "The Korean Revolution Museum" Vols. I and II carry one thousand and several hundreds of photographs showing almost all the materials in the Korean Revolution Museum which keeps in a perfect system and order the precious historical mementoes and materials on the revolutionary family of the respected and beloved leader President Kim Il Sung, genius of revolution, and his glorious and brilliant revolutionary history and the history of the proud struggle in which the Korean people have covered the one road of victory and glory under his wise leadership.

The picture-album "The Korean Revolution Museum" (Vol. I) (English edition) published by the Japanese publishing house "Miraisha"

"National Juche Forum" Held in Tokyo

A "National Scientific Forum on the Juche Idea Celebrating the 30th Anniversary of the Foundation of the Workers' Party of Korea" was held in Tokyo on October 26 under the co-sponsorship of the Japan-Korea Solidarity Committee of Social Scientists and the "National Council of Societies for the Study of the Works of President Kim Il Sung" on the occasion of the 30th anniversary of the foundation of the Workers' Party of Korea founded and led by the respected and beloved leader President Kim Il Sung, the founder of the immortal Juche idea and the genius of revolution.

A letter to the great leader President Kim Il Sung, the genius of revolution and outstanding thinker and theorist, was adopted at the forum amid the enthusiastic applause of the attendants.

Attending the forum together with the leading personnel of the sponsor organisations were the representatives and members of 42 groups for the study of the Juche idea from 14 prefectures of Japan including the metropolis and men of broad scientific and cultural circles and public figures of Japan, over 400 in all.

Li Gye Baek, vice-Chairman of the Central Standing Committee of the General Association of Korean Residents in Japan (Chongryun), was invited to the forum.

Miyajima Masahito, Member of the Japan-Korea Solidarity Committee of Social Scientists, made first an opening address and Kuriki Yasunobu, Chairman of the "National Council of Societies for the Study of the Works of President Kim Il Sung," made a speech.

Representatives of various societies for the study of the Juche idea also took the floor and Li Gye Baek, vice-Chairman of the Central Standing Committee of Chongryun, made a congratulatory speech.

Messages of greetings from the Korean Society for Cultural Relations with Foreign Countries and the Academy of Social Sciences of our country, Asukata Ichio, Mayor of Yokohama, and Higasitani Toshio, Chairman of the Central Executive Committee of the Osaka Teachers' Union, were introduced at the forum.

Yasui Kaoru, Chairman of the Japan-Korea Solidarity Committee of Social Scientists, delivered the keynote report entitled "The Juche Idea as Universal Truth and Its Embodiment" at the forum.

Then Orui Jun, Director of the Japan-Korea Solidarity Committee of Social Scientists, read a paper on the subject "the theory of revolutionary traditions of President Kim Il Sung and the starting point of the Juche idea—the basic philosophy of the foundation of the Workers' Party of Korea," Tsurushima Shosuke, Director of the Osaka Association for Japan-Korea Scientific Exchange, on the subject "the reality of socialist construction in Korea studied mainly on the basis of agriculture" and Ogami Kenichi, Chief of the "Youth Society for the Study of the Juche Idea" of Japan, on the subject "the tasks of the societies for the study of the Juche idea in Japan."

Underscoring in unison the theoretical and practical significance of the immortal Juche idea founded by the great leader President Kim Il Sung, the reporter and speakers said that it is an irresistible trend of the times today to study the Juche idea, the basic trend of thought of our era.

They said that the immortal Juche idea founded by the great leader President Kim Il Sung is a militant banner inspiring the struggle of the people of the third world countries and a revolutionary weapon dealing decisive blows to imperialism headed by U.S. imperialism.

They stressed that societies for the study of the Juche idea for making study of the great Juche idea of the respected and beloved leader President Kim Il Sung have been formed all over Japan and their activities have developed as never before in width and depth.

Evincing their firm determination to advance, holding as high as ever the banner of the great Juche idea, they reverently wished the great leader President Kim Il Sung, the founder of the immortal Juche idea, good health and a long life, representing the sentiments of infinite respect and adoration for him.

Hanawa Fujio of the Tokyo "society for the study of the Juche idea" made the closing speech at the forum.

The forum closed as "Song of General Kim Il Sung," the immortal revolutionary paean sung by the entire attendants with infinite respect and adoration for the great leader of the revolution President Kim Il Sung, reverberated far and wide over Tokyo.

National Scientific Forum on the Juche Idea with over 400 Japanese attending was held on Oct. 26 in Tokyo, Japan celebrating the 30th anniv. of the foundation of the WPK.

Korea's Reunification Greatest National Duty

EDITORIAL

The country's reunification is a unanimous, ardent desire of the whole nation.

The respected and beloved leader President Kim Il Sung had this to say:

"Reunifying our divided country is the greatest national duty and the most important revolutionary task for our Party and people."

The basic principle consistently maintained by the Party and the Government of the DPRK in the solution of the question of the country's reunification is to firmly adhere to the stand of Juche.

The master of Korea is the Korean people and the national reunification can be realised only through the active struggle of the people, the master of the country, and by their own efforts.

Adhering to the stand of Juche is an indispensable demand arising from this essential task for the solution of the reunification question.

The question of the reunification of the country is, in essence, the question of retaking a half of the territory and population robbed by the U.S. imperialist aggressors, the foreign forces of aggression, and establishing the national sovereignty on a nation-wide scale.

It is an inviolable, sacred national right of the Korean people to drive out of south Korea the U.S. imperialist aggressors who keep illegally occupying a half of the country, imposing unbearable national calamities upon it, reunify the country and establish the national sovereignty on a nation-wide scale.

The implementation of the principle of independence makes it possible, above all, to carry into practice the principles of democracy and peace which call for the solution of the question of national reunification through the active participation of the broad segments of the popular masses in conformity with their will and national interests.

The Party and the Government of the DPRK have always set it forth as the immediate supreme national task of the Korean people to drive the U.S. imperialists out of south Korea and achieve the independent and peaceful reunification of the country and waged a principled struggle for its realisation. They have put forward time and again fair and aboveboard, reasonable proposals and national salvation measures for the acceleration of the independent and peaceful reunification of the country in each period and each stage of the development of the situation and made all sincere efforts for their realisation.

The U.S. imperialists are employing every conceivable means to obstruct the reunification of the country with a sinister design to keep hold on south Korea as their permanent colony and military base and attain their aggressive design over the whole of Korea and the Asian Continent without difficulty, with south Korea as a springboard.

The great leader President Kim Il Sung said:

"The country's independent, peaceful reunification requires, first of all, the elimination of foreign interference which is the main barrier to reunification.

The chief outside force that stands in the way of our country's independent, peaceful reunification is U.S. imperialism."

It is an irresistible trend of the times to drive out of south Korea the U.S. imperialist aggressor troops, the main obstacle to Korea's reunification, and this demand has been strongly raised also at the United Nations.

The 43-UN member nation draft resolution was adopted with an overwhelming majority vote of the UN member states that participated in the voting.

The U.S. imperialists must dissolve at once the "United Nations Command" and withdraw without delay all their aggressor troops occupying south Korea under the United Nations flag as well as their equipment as called for by the 43-UN member nation draft resolution which was adopted at the United Nations.

For the independent and peaceful reunification of the country, it is necessary to replace the armistice agreement with a peace agreement on condition that the U.S. imperialist army of aggression is withdrawn from south Korea. The conversion of the armistice into a durable peace is an indispensable demand for the peaceful solution of the question of the country's reunification on an independent principle.

DPRK Opens Diplomatic Ties With Singapore

PYONGYANG, Nov. 8 (KCNA)—A report on establishing diplomatic relations at ambassadorial level between the Democratic People's Republic of Korea and the Republic of Singapore has been published.

The report dated November 8 says:

The Government of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea and the Government of the Republic of Singapore reached an agreement on establishing diplomatic relations at ambassadorial level between the two countries effective from November 8, 1975, out of the desire to further strengthen friendly relations existing between the two countries.

Products of Revolutionary Spirit of Self-Reliance

The heroic Korean workers, who creditably carried out the Six-Year Plan (1971-1976) one year and four months ahead of schedule, achieved more brilliant exploits in the socialist construction by devoting all their wisdom and talents to the technical revolution.

According to recent reports from the Korean Central News Agency, a 14,000-ton freighter built in a short period with their own strength and technique was launched and the project of the large-scale long-distance pipeline for the transport of concentrated ore extending 98 kilometres, the gigantic transport pipeline without parallel in the world completed.

These miraculous successes are a result of the wise leadership of the respected and beloved leader of the Korean people President Kim Il Sung who, embodying the great Juche idea, has turned the DPRK into a powerful industrial state with an independent national economy.

These are also a manifestation of the ardent loyalty of the diligent working class, scientists and technicians to the leader and more proud fruits of the Juche-based science and technology which have reached a new, higher plane.

14,000-Ton Freighter Launched

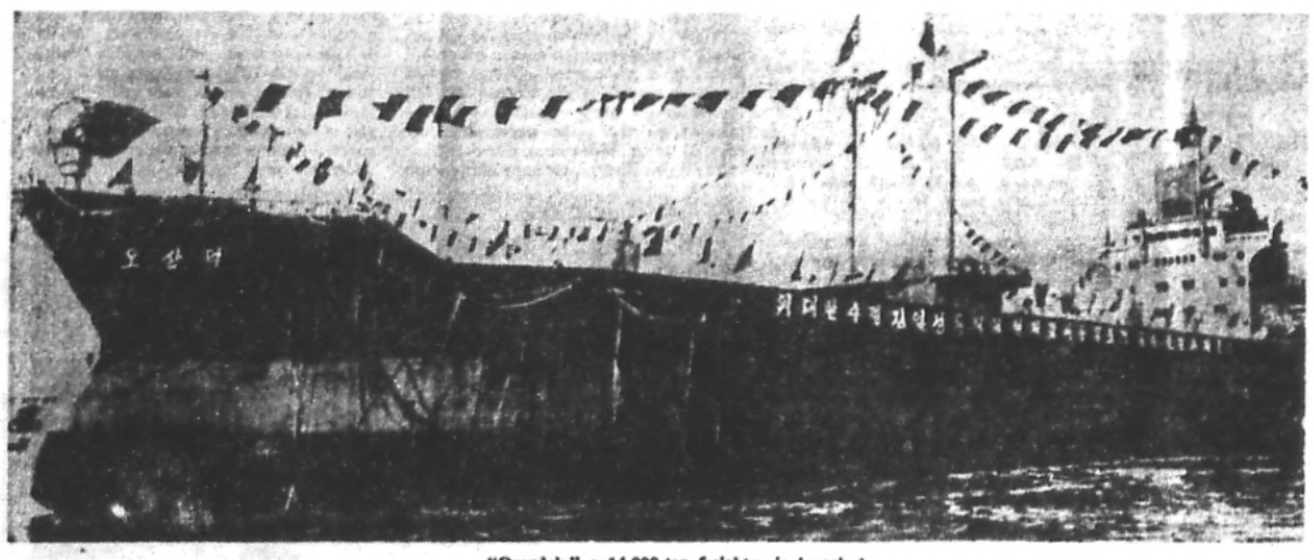
— Juche-Based Shipbuilding Thrives —

The shipyard where Comrade Pak Si Hyong works, which has been solidly built as a Juche-based shipbuilding base grand in scale under the wise leadership of the great leader Comrade Kim Il Sung recently launched a 14,000-ton freighter.

The ship "Osandok" is named after historic Osandok, Hoeryong county, North Hamgyong Province, where the statue of Comrade Kim Jong Suk, an indomitable communist revolutionary fighter, stands. The ship was built in a short period with our own strength and our own technique. It is a proud creation once again demonstrating the great potential of the Juche-based industry.

"Osandok" demonstrating the might of the fast developing shipbuilding industry of our country is an all-purpose cargo boat which is equipped with all necessary facilities for fully ensuring a political and cultural life to the crew and modern sailing apparatuses for safe navigation on whatever heavy sea. It also has various winches and big holds. It will greatly help toward developing the marine transportation of our country.

Upholding programme teachings of the great leader, the shipyard had already launched many ships such as large-size stern trawlers, large-size refrigerator-transports, large-size cargo boats and large-size passenger boats. It is now striving hard to increase its capacity of building large-size ships more than ten times in the near future.



"Osandok," a 14,000-ton freighter is launched.

Project of 98-Kil. Pipeline for Transport of Concentrated Ore Completed

—Longest in World—

The project of the large-scale long-distance pipeline for the transport of concentrated ore extending 98 kilometres, the gigantic transport pipeline without parallel in the world, has been completed between the Musan Mine, the large iron ore base located in the northern tip of the country, and the Kim Chaek Iron and Steel Works in Chongjin and concentrated iron ore began pouring out of it in a cascade.

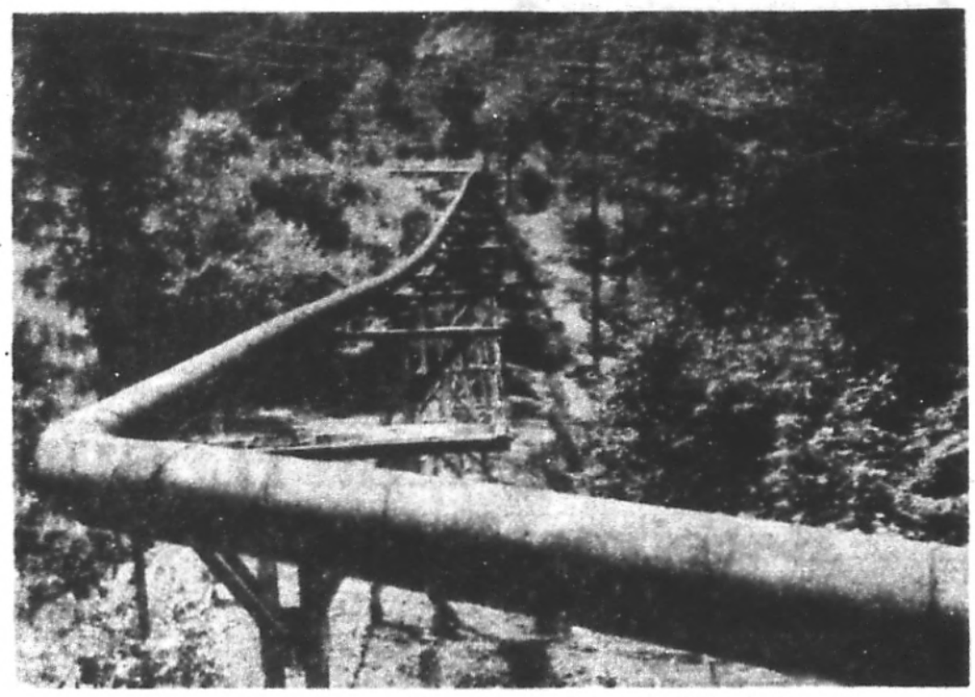
This transport pipeline is a great monumental creation in the era of the Workers' Party, the era of Juche, which our workers, technicians and scientists have laid with their own techniques, home-made equipment and materials and their own strength by displaying the revolutionary spirit of self-reliance, upholding the policy of applying three ways to transportation (transportation by pipelines, cableways and belt-conveyors) advanced by the great leader Comrade Kim Il Sung.

The constructors have laid this large-scale long-distance pipeline in the short period of less than one year.

This large-scale long-distance pipeline for the transport of concentrated ore, which is the longest in the world, is worthy of praise in the standard of technical equipment as well.

Unlike the pipelines of other countries which transport concentrated ore through plain areas, ours has been built across a high mountain ridge more than 1,500 metres above the sea level. Therefore, with it as the watershed, the concentrated ore has to be moved up and down by high hydraulic pressure and it has to cross many mountains and valleys and rivers in a section extending nearly 100 kilometres. The complex scientific and technological problems in this course have been successfully solved.

(KCNA)



A 98-kilometre transport pipeline, the longest in the world, linking the Musan Mine with the Kim Chaek Iron and Steel Works in Chongjin

Success of Juche Policy in DPRK

"Independence and national dignity has been attained in the Democratic People's Republic of Korea and recognized internationally. Its people are united and closely rallied around the brilliant, outstanding revolutionary leader, President Kim Il Sung," so said Australian writer-journalist Wilfred Burchett in an article contributed to Rodong Sinmun (organ of the Central Committee of the Workers' Party of Korea) on Oct. 22 during his 17-day visit to the DPRK. Introduced here for the interest of the reader is part of his article....Ed.

Wilfred Burchett

Far-Sighted Leadership

In the two years since I last visited the DPRK, further great victories have been scored at home and abroad by the Korean people and the Workers' Party of Korea led by the beloved leader of the Korean people, President Kim Il Sung.

On the home front these victories are symbolised by the completion of the Six-Year Plan one year and four months ahead of schedule.

On the international front by the entry of the DPRK into the camp of the non-aligned nations at the recent Lima Conference.

The prestige of the DPRK continues to soar ever higher; that of the puppet regime in the south continues to sink to zero level. Never has the puppet regime been so isolated in world affairs; never has the DPRK had so many friends in the five continents of the world.

The unprecedented economic progress at home and the DPRK's high standing abroad had their beginning with the foundation of the WPK 30 years ago and are directly linked to the strategic and tactical lines put forward by the great leader of the Korean people, Comrade Kim Il Sung at the inaugural congress in October, 1945.

The four tasks he set forth at that congress constituted the foundations of the powerful and prosperous advanced socialist state which the DPRK today represents: its mighty armed forces and its experienced Workers' Party the cadres and members of which have been tempered in struggle on many fronts including the terrible armed struggle against U.S. imperialism and its allies.

There are moments in the history of all nations—and especially of all revolutions—that demand clear and far-sighted leadership.

The Korean people were fortunate enough to have found that leader in the person of Comrade Kim Il Sung, his qualities of leadership tempered and proven in the extremely bitter and complicated anti-Japanese struggle.

Diplomacy & Economy

Elements of the "Juche" principle of self-reliance and counting essentially on one's own forces were incorporated in the policies adopted at the inaugural congress of the Workers' Party and have been enriched at every successive congress and the various plenums of the Central Committee.

One only has to look into the shops, to travel in the countryside; to visit the factories and mines of the DPRK to see the results of the "Juche" policy of self-reliance.

The results of the Lima Conference of Non-Aligned Nations were a striking example of the success of the "Juche" policy in foreign affairs.

The DPRK was warmly welcomed into the non-aligned family and the Seoul "regime" was rebuffed; this was precisely because the overwhelming majority of non-aligned nations recognised that the DPRK was truly an independent and sovereign country and the Pak Jung Hi "regime" a miserable puppet of a foreign power; created, maintained and occupied by the United States.

The Seoul "regime" represents such an example by its "non-Juche" policies in internal and external affairs. Its foreign policy dictated by Washington, the Seoul "regime" represents the ultimate in national degradation.

The fruits of this "Juche" line in economic affairs of the DPRK are today clear for the whole world to see.

While the capitalist world is plunged into a profound economic crisis, most other countries are severely affected.

But the economy of the DPRK remains stable and rapidly expanding.

Industrial and agricultural production continues to advance smoothly at a rate of increase unknown in the developed countries. Despite the appetite of its fast-expanding industries, the DPRK manages to produce 70 per cent of the necessary raw materials which is an outstanding example of the "Juche" principle and ensures that the economy of the DPRK remains unaffected by the world crisis of capitalism.

The 30th anniversary of the founding of the WPK is an occasion for Koreans on both sides of the Military Demarcation Line to reflect on the situation since the defeat of the Japanese imperialists and the ending of the nightmare of their occupation.

In the north after the victory over U.S. imperialism, tremendous social and economic advances at "Chollima" speed have achieved a high degree of prosperity and a degree of cradle-to-grave social welfare such as no other people in the world enjoy.

The recent example of Indochina has shown that no military and police forces can indefinitely divide people who want to be reunited; nor maintain hated, repressive regimes in power for ever.

The day will undoubtedly come (and the example of Indochina shows that such things can happen quite suddenly) when the entire Korean people will celebrate the anniversary of the founding of the Workers' Party.

Towards the socialist paradise: The statue of Chollima, the Korean legendary symbol to bring miracles

Reaps Bumper Crops

The following story about the agricultural development of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea is the excerpts from the Japanese journal "Economist" which carried in the October 21, 1975, issue an article headlined "Agriculture of the DPRK Reaping Bumper Crops—Successful Afforestation and Water-Conservancy Operation" of a Japanese critic Fujishima Udai (Mr. Fujishima had visited the DPRK for three months in this summer....Ed.)

Fujishima Udai

In the DPRK the grain output this autumn is expected to be a record figure in history. More than 8 million tons of grain set as a target will be produced this year.

If it were before liberation, hundreds of thousands of farm households would have failed in farming in Korea under such weather conditions as this year's.

But the biggest bumper crops ever in history have been brought in today and a prospect has been opened to surpass a high level of 10 million tons in the future.

The rice output per *chongbo* (one *chongbo* approximates one hectare) last year was 5.9 tons, outstripping Japan (5.8 tons). It is sure that this year it will surpass Japan by far and the gap between the two grow wider in the future.

Rice Is Socialism

President Kim Il Sung taught that **"Rice is, so to speak, socialism"** and stressed that the socialist countries should direct great efforts to the rural construction.

If it were in the bygone days, such drought as this year's would have surely caused a serious crop failure. But a bumper harvest has been reaped under the unfavourable weather conditions of this year. Needless to say, this is attributable entirely to the irrigation to which consistent efforts have been directed in this country since liberation.

Korea has given precedence to irrigation in the rural technical revolution from the time of the agrarian reform right after liberation, because it considered that precedence should be given to irrigation in the technical revolution (whose content is 1. irrigation, 2. electrification, 3. mechanization and 4. chemicalization) to obtain a high yield and secure harvest from the view that agricultural production is a biological process. And it was all the more important in the agriculture of Korea where main emphasis is laid on paddy field farming. When one thinks of it later, he would easily understand that it is only too natural and reasonable. But it was not easy to grasp this when there was no instance of building socialism by such method.

This is why we can say that President Kim Il Sung who worked out the plan and led the whole course of the projects personally standing in the van is an outstanding person.

President Kim Il Sung gained a broad knowledge of agriculture already in the period of the anti-Japanese revolutionary struggle and made a triumphant return home with a plan to transform the land of the country. From that time on, he personally did experimental farming in his home and farms in different parts of the country, always discussed with farmers and scholars, studied home and foreign documentaries and constantly guided every part of the country on the spot.

The on-the-spot guidance of President Kim Il Sung has a content incomparable with the domestic tour of the supreme head of state which is considered from a common-sense standpoint in other countries.

It is said that the total distance he has covered giving on-the-spot guidance for 30 years following liberation is enough to go round the earth 14 times (0.56 million kilometres). Always finding himself among people at factories and on farms, he is addressing himself to guiding the administrative and Party organs, specialized techniques and all other spheres.

Meshy Irrigation Channels

The reservoirs and irrigation channels of this country have been built in a diversified way in accordance with the local topographical conditions, which give an impression that they are crisscrossing the country.

At present there have been built 150 reservoirs, big and small, in this country. To cite only big ones from the north on the western coast, there are the Lake Manpung-ho of the Amnok-gang irrigation watering 100,000 *chongbo* of land, the Taesong Reservoir of the Kiyang irrigation watering 51,000 *chongbo* of land, the Lake Yonpung-ho of the Pyongnam irrigation watering 100,000 *chongbo* of land, the Lake Sohung-ho of the Ojidon irrigation watering 44,000 *chongbo* of land and the Singye and Kuam Reservoirs of the Singye irrigation and the Yonback irrigation watering a total of 80,000 *chongbo* of land.

Each reservoir is linked with a neighbouring reservoir by irrigation channels or big and small reservoirs, so that water can be used in accordance with each other's need.

And water does not flow into the sea but is stored again after feeding the fields. This is called a great circulating method.

Irrigation channels looked like a net from the plane. So far irrigation setups have been completed to water 700,000 *chongbo* of paddy fields and 300,000 *chongbo* of non-paddy fields. There is a plan to introduce water sprinkling irrigation into 700,000 *chongbo* of maize fields. Water sprinkling irrigation has already been introduced into a vast area of vegetable fields. I was told that the total length of the already built irrigation channels is as long as going round the earth once.

The socialist construction in the countryside of this country has developed, guided by "Theses on the Socialist Rural Question in Our Country" personally authored by President Kim Il Sung on the basis of the colossal records he made while discussing with farmers and specialists in the course of his on-the-spot guidance for many years.

The theses set the technical, cultural and ideological revolutions as three pillars in the countryside, and put forward the targets to accelerate them with the assistance of the state (all-people's ownership) and realise the conversion of cooperative ownership (cooperative farms) into all-people's ownership, the complete industrialisation of agriculture and the working-classizing of the peasants, namely, the building of a classless society.

These targets were regarded as an ideal at the time when the theses was made public. But today, 11 years after its publication, these targets have become realistic and time has come to materialize them.

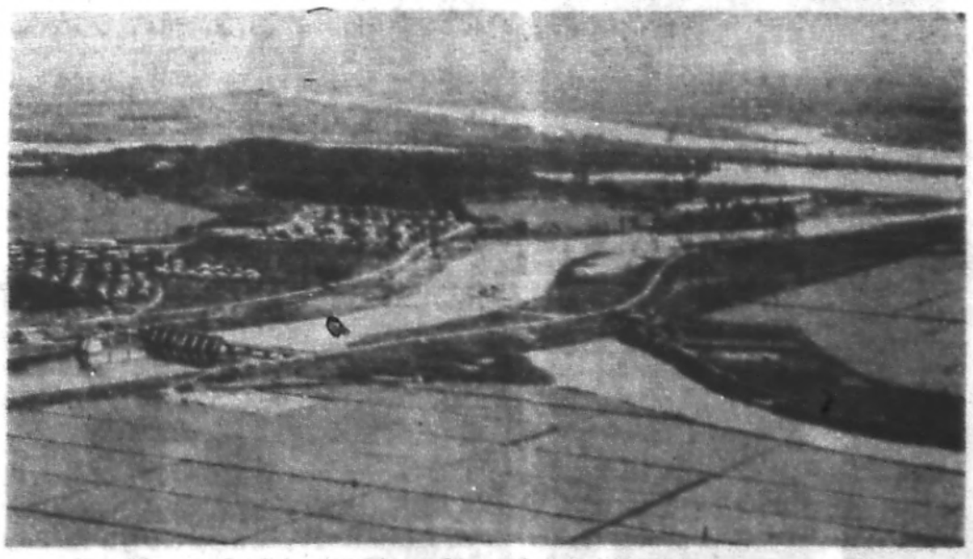
In the technical revolution, irrigation is as mentioned above and electrification was realised in the 1960's. In mechanization, to take tractors as an instance, there were four for every 100 *chongbo* in the plain area and three in the in-between and mountainous areas as of the end of 1974. The number of tractors will be raised to 10 to 12 till 1980. It goes without saying that tractors are produced at home by use of domestic materials from raw materials.

Rice-transplanting machines which made their appearance first last year have been introduced into all paddy fields this year. Autumn harvesting will be completely mechanized within two or three years to come.

It is said that the assistance given by the state to the cooperative farms between 1964 and 1973 was 21.1 per cent of the total amount of investments in capital construction.

The agricultural tax-in-kind which had been levied on the peasants was completely abolished between 1964 and 1966.

(Subtitles are ours....Ed.)



Ten million tons of grain is expected in near future as the nation-wide irrigation system was completed.

Let's Promote Cause of Anti-Imperialism, Independence In Unity with World People Advocating Independence

—Rodong Sinmun Editorial—

PYONGYANG, Nov. 8 (KCNA)—Rodong Sinmun today carries an editorial headlined "Let Us Promote the Cause of Anti-Imperialism and Independence in Unity with the World People Who Advocate Independence" supporting our Party's position on the international questions and foreign policy and its principles concerning them, which were clarified by the great leader Comrade Kim Il Sung in his historic report to the commemoration of the 30th anniversary of the foundation of the Workers' Party of Korea.

The editorial says:

The great leader Comrade Kim Il Sung analysed and summed up the revolutionary turn that had taken place in the international arena and the profound change of the international balance of forces over the past 30 years and gave deep-going answers as to the contents and main trend of the era of independence and the position and role of the third world in the development of this era, summed up the great successes made by our Party in the independent foreign policy and put forward our Party's policy of strengthening solidarity and cooperation with the peoples of all the countries of the world who espouse independence and the ways of increasing the might of the third world countries.

The report of the great leader Comrade Kim Il Sung is a programmatic document which indicates the way of strengthening the international revolutionary forces under the banner of independence and accelerating the process of the revolutionary turn in the era of independence; it is a great militant banner expediting the final victory of the world revolution.

The great leader once again made it clear that our Party's consistent revolutionary line is to strengthen the international revolutionary forces and cement solidarity with them for the final victory of our revolution and for the victory of the common cause of the world people against imperialism and for independence and expounded the basic principle and ways to be adhered to in this.

The great leader Comrade Kim Il Sung has taught:

"It is the invariable principle of our Party's foreign policy to strengthen and develop unity and cooperation with the peoples of the world who advocate independence. Standing together and promoting friendship and cooperation with the world's peoples who espouse independence, is an important guarantee for creating an international atmosphere conducive to our revolution, for reinforcing the international revolutionary forces and quickening the victory of the world revolution."

The great leader's policy of uniting with the world people who advocate independence is the most just policy which is, above all, based on the immortal Juche idea and correctly embodies its demand.

As the great Juche idea teaches, all the revolutionary struggle is a struggle to be freed from class and national subjugation and a struggle of the popular masses for defending their independence.

In this struggle the master is always the popular masses and the internal revolutionary forces. But, the revolutionary struggle of the people of each country is unthinkable apart from the struggle of the peoples of other countries.

By nature, the revolutionary struggle of the people of a country is at once national and international and it develops in close connection with the revolutionary struggle of other peoples.

To unite with the world people who advocate independence is a reliable guarantee for creating an international atmosphere conducive to the revolutionary struggle of each country and strengthening the international revolutionary forces and accelerating the victory of the world revolution.

The editorial continues:

The policy of uniting with the world people who espouse independence is, also, a most just one reflecting the demand of the development of the era of independence. This will promote the unity of the peoples, further invigorate the powerful trend of our times toward independent development, precipitate the isolation, decay and ruin of the imperialist reactionary forces and expedite the victory of the world revolution.

The policy of uniting with the world people advocating independence is, indeed, a scientific and revolutionary great strategical idea on the development of external relations of the revolutionary peoples and countries in the era of independence and the formation of the forces of the world revolution and an invincible revolutionary banner guaranteeing the victory in our people's and the world people's cause of anti-imperialism and independence.

Pointing out that to unite with the world people advocating independence is the independent and principled foreign policy that our Party has consistently pursued, the editorial stresses that, with the implementation of this revolutionary policy the international relations of our Party and the Government of the Republic have been greatly expanded and the international solidarity for our revolution markedly strengthened.

The Korean people and the third world people, the editorial notes, are linked inseparably together in the common cause of anti-imperialism and independence and it is a very important task for hastening the victory of the Korean revolution and the world revolution to strengthen the unity and cooperation with the third world countries, the non-aligned countries.

Referring to the policy indicated by the great leader Comrade Kim Il Sung to the third world countries for holding high the banner of independence and strengthening unity on the principle of independence, the editorial emphasizes that this policy is the guiding principle showing the most correct way for the third world to undertake and discharge its historic mission creditably.

The editorial goes on:

The respected and beloved leader Comrade Kim Il Sung has said:

"If the third world countries are to repulse imperialist aggression and plunder, consolidate national independence and bring about prosperity, they must maintain independence."

To uphold independence is the intrinsic demand for the existence and development of the third world.

As the great leader Comrade Kim Il Sung has taught, independence is the life of a country and a nation.

If the third world countries are to firmly establish national sovereignty, they must achieve economic self-sustenance while maintaining political independence.

Stressing that the third world countries should firmly unite together and closely cooperate with each other for the acceleration of the victory of the revolutionary cause, the editorial says that what is important here is to adhere to the principle of independence.

It continues:

Only when unity is achieved on the principle of independence, can it be a truly solid one. If the third world peoples struggle in firm unity on the principle of independence, they can fight and defeat any imperialists.

If the third world countries strengthen unity and cooperation in the economic domain, they will do a great work.

Indeed, the idea, theory and policy clarified by the great leader Comrade Kim Il Sung in his historic report light the road ahead of the revolutionary peoples in the era of independence and powerfully encourage them in the struggle for liquidating all manner of subjugation and inequality.

Rodong Sinmun Marks 58th Anniv. of October Revolution

Leading papers in Pyongyang on Nov. 7 dedicated articles to the 58th anniversary of the October Socialist Revolution.

A Rodong Sinmun (organ of the Central Committee of the Workers' Party of Korea) article headlined "Revolutionary Banner of the October" said:

The October Socialist Revolution was a world historic event which opened the road to the downfall of capitalism and the victory of socialism. The victory of the October Revolution greatly awakened the working class and oppressed peoples of the world and brought their revolutionary struggle and national-liberation movement to a new upsurge.

It was the victory of the ever-victorious Marxist-Leninist ideas and dealt a fatal blow at all brands of opportunism which refused the proletarian revolution and preached reformism.

The article noted that since the victory of the October Revolution a revolutionary change has taken place in the international arena and the face of the world has radically changed.

Under the leadership of the Communist Party founded by Lenin, the Russian working class and people gallantly smashed the repeated counter-revolutionary offensives of the imperialists and domestic reactionaries who tried to strangle the young Soviet state in its cradle, firmly defended the state of proletarian dictatorship, the offspring of the October, and the gains of the revolution and vigorously strove to translate into practice Lenin's programme of socialist construction, overcoming all difficulties and trials, the article said.

It noted that the Soviet people have converted their country, once backward, into a developed socialist power and are now registering big successes in carrying out the Ninth Five-Year Plan.

The article quoted the great leader of the revolution Comrade Kim Il Sung as teaching:

"The victorious October Revolution greatly stimulated and inspired our people, who had long been fighting against feudal oppression and Japanese imperialist occupation, and it was a trail blazer that showed them the correct path of struggle."

The article went on:

The victory of the October Socialist Revolution in Russia marked an important occasion in the dissemination of Marxism-Leninism in our country; it brought our people to national and class awakening and powerfully encouraged our people's anti-Japanese struggle.

The great leader of the revolution Comrade Kim Il Sung founded the immortal Juche idea, reflecting the new demands of the new historic era in the development of human history and the development of the revolutionary movement of the working class and of the revolutionary movement, and brightly lit with its radiant rays the road of the Korean revolution for our people to win a great victory in the struggle for independence, sovereignty and socialist construction.

The relations of friendship and cooperation between the peoples of Korea and the Soviet Union will further strengthen and develop in the future on the principles of Marxism-Leninism and proletarian internationalism. (KCNA)

Joint Information on Visit of Del. Of Syrian Arab Socialist Baath Party

PYONGYANG, Nov. 10 (KCNA)—A joint information on the visit of the delegation of the Arab Socialist Baath Party to the Democratic People's Republic of Korea was released.

The joint information says:

Upon the invitation of the Central Committee of the Workers' Party of Korea the delegation of the Arab Socialist Baath Party headed by Comrade Sami Atari, Member of the National Leadership of the Arab Socialist Baath Party and Chief of the Al-Fidieen Office, paid a goodwill visit to the Democratic People's Republic of Korea between October 28 and November 4, 1975.

The great leader Comrade Kim Il Sung, General Secretary of the Central Committee of the Workers' Party of Korea and Head of State of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea, received the delegation of the Arab Socialist Baath Party, and had a friendly and important conversation with it.

On the occasion Comrade Sami Atari conveyed the kind and warm greetings of the outstanding leader of the Syrian people Comrade Hafez Al Assad, General Secretary of the Arab Socialist Baath Party, to the great leader Comrade Kim Il Sung.

During its stay in the Democratic People's Republic of Korea the delegation of the Arab Socialist Baath Party visited historic Mangyongdae, the cradleland of the Korean revolution, and toured Pyongyang and different parts of South Hamgyong Province.

The delegation was accorded warm welcome and cordial hospitality by the Korean people wherever it went.

This is a manifestation of the profound friendly sentiments and militant solidarity overflowing with fraternal amity of the Workers' Party of Korea and the Korean people towards the Arab Socialist Baath Party and the Syrian people.

During the visit talks were held in a warm, friendly atmosphere between the delegation of the Workers' Party of Korea headed by Comrade Yang Hyong Sop, Member of the Political Committee, and Secretary, of the Central Committee of the Workers' Party of Korea, and the delegation of the Arab Socialist Baath Party headed by Comrade Sami Atari, Member of the National Leadership of the Arab Socialist Baath Party and Chief of the Al-Fidieen Office.

At the talks both sides informed each other of the struggle and activities of their Parties and views were exchanged on the question of further strengthening and developing the friendly and cooperative relations between the two Parties and two peoples and on matters of bilateral interest.

Both sides noted with great satisfaction that the relations between the two Parties and the two countries have splendidly developed in various spheres guided by the spirit of the joint communique issued early in October, 1974 since the talks were held between the Party and government delegation headed by Comrade Kim Il Sung, General Secretary of the Central Committee of the Workers' Party of Korea and President of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea, and the Party and government delegation headed by Comrade Hafez Al Assad, General Secretary of the Arab Socialist Baath Party and President of the Syrian Arab Republic, which carry a weighty historical significance in the development of the friendly and cooperative relations between the Workers' Party of Korea and the Arab Socialist Baath Party and between the Korean people and the Syrian people.

Both sides reached an identity of views on the questions discussed and expressed great satisfaction with it.

The delegation of the Arab Socialist Baath Party warmly congratulated the Workers' Party of Korea and the Korean people on having had the grand commemoration of the significant 30th anniversary of the foundation of the Workers' Party of Korea as a big festival of victors in the presence of the great leader Comrade Kim Il Sung, the founder and leader of the glorious Workers' Party of Korea, and fulfilled more than one year ahead of schedule the gigantic tasks of the Six-Year Plan proposed by the Fifth Congress of the Workers' Party of Korea.

The delegation of the Arab Socialist Baath Party spoke highly of the Korean people who, under the wise guidance of the great leader Comrade Kim Il Sung, have converted their country into an independent, self-sustaining and self-defensive developed socialist industrial state by brilliantly embodying the immortal Juche idea, and sincerely hoped that they would make greater success in the struggle for winning the complete victory of socialism by carrying on more energetically the three revolutions, ideological, technical and cultural.

The delegation of the Arab Socialist Baath Party clarified its invariable, firm stand to positively support and encourage as ever the Korean people in their struggle for attaining the independent and peaceful reunification of the country on the basis of the three principles and five-point policy for national reunification laid down by the great leader Comrade Kim Il Sung.

The delegation of the Arab Socialist Baath Party vehemently denounced the plots of the U.S. imperialists and the Pak Jung Hi puppet clique to manufacture "two Koreas" and strongly demanded that the United States give up its deceptive ruse to keep occupying south Korea in another beret substituting "U.N. forces" beret and disband the "U.N. Command" and, at the same time, unconditionally withdraw all its troops from south Korea without delay.

The delegation of the Arab Socialist Baath Party warmly hailed the results of the debate on the draft resolution calling for the disbandment of the "U.N. Command" and the withdrawal of all foreign troops present in south Korea under the U.N. flag at the current 30th Session of the United Nations General Assembly as a great victory of the independent just policy of the Workers' Party of Korea and the Government of the Republic for the independent and peaceful reunification of the country and as a victory of the common struggle of the peoples of all peaceloving countries of Asia, Africa and Latin America and the rest of the world.

The delegation of the Arab Socialist Baath Party also voiced firm solidarity with the south Korean people in their sacred struggle for achieving the democratization of society and the independent and peaceful reunification of the country and bitterly lashed at the Pak Jung Hi puppet clique's brutal fascist repression of south Korean patriots and people.

The delegation of the Workers' Party of Korea expressed deep thanks to the Arab Socialist Baath Party and the Government of the Syrian Arab Republic for having positively supported the struggle of the Korean people for the independent and peaceful reunification and extended wholehearted encouragement to them by exercising their unstinted influence at the United Nations and in other international arenas.

The delegation of the Workers' Party of Korea highly estimated the achievements made by the Arab Socialist Baath Party in Syria during the revolution under the unerring leadership of Comrade Hafez Al Assad, its outstanding leader and staunch anti-imperialist fighter, appraised the decisions involving various fields adopted by the 12th National Congress and hailed the positive results yielded by the October Liberation War, a turning-point in the modern Arab history.

The delegation of the Workers' Party of Korea expressed full support to the struggle of the Arab peoples against imperialism and Zionism and for liberating all the occupied Arab territories and winning back the legitimate democratic rights of the Palestinian people and manifested total support to the Arab Socialist Baath Party and Syria resolutely standing up against all conspiratorial machinations of the imperialists and the Zionists in this region.

The delegation of the Workers' Party of Korea supported the great efforts being made by the Arab Socialist Baath Party and the Syrian people in all spheres, economic, social and political, to consolidate the economic foundation, augment the defence capacity of the Syrian Arab armed forces and frustrate the manoeuvres of imperialism and Zionism.

The delegation of the Workers' Party of Korea warmly congratulated the Arab Socialist Baath Party and the progressive forces of Syria on having formed the "progressive national front" and united all the progressive and patriotic forces of the Syrian Arab Republic under the guidance of the Arab Socialist Baath Party and thereby successfully achieving national harmony and unity.

The delegation of the Arab Socialist Baath Party expressed profound thanks to the Workers' Party of Korea and the Government of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea for having voiced sincere support and militant solidarity with the Arab Socialist Baath Party and the Syrian people in their just struggle to bring about national prosperity and defend the national dignity of the Arab peoples.

Both sides sharply denounced the aggressive moves of U.S. imperialism and Zionism to stifle the national liberation movement of the Arab peoples and put the Middle East region under their domination and the Israeli authorities' terrorism, racial discrimination and violation of human rights in the occupied territories and manifested full support to the just cause of the Palestinian people and strongly held that if a fair peace is to be achieved in the Middle East region, the national rights of the Palestinian people to chase the Zionist aggressors out of their occupied territories to the last one and achieve the self-determination should be restored.

Both sides evinced their unshakable resolve to further strengthen the militant support and solidarity between the two Parties and two peoples in the common struggle against world imperialism, colonialism, Zionism and the Pak Jung Hi puppet clique, the stooges of U.S. imperialism, and for the sovereignty of their respective countries and national independence.

Both sides analysed the international situation and assessed that ours is an age of independence and an era of great turn in which the forces of imperialism are going to decay and ruin and the new-emerging forces of Asia, Africa and Latin America are appearing on the scene as the master of the world and that it is the main trend of our time which no force can check that the world's peoples are calling for independence and great many countries are taking the road of independence.

Both sides stressed that for each country to adhere to independence is the only way of opposing the imperialist aggression and subjugation and defending the country's independence and national dignity, settling with originality all the problems arising in the building of a new society and rightly solving all the problems in the international arena as well.

Both sides emphasized that the struggle of the peoples of the third world countries to defend the countries' sovereignty, natural resources and right to territorial waters and establish a new international economic order is a great struggle for cutting off the lifeline of imperialism and colonialism and manifested full support and firm solidarity for it.

Both sides manifested the firm resolve to further strengthen and develop the friendship and mutual cooperation with other countries of the third world and new-emerging countries and join efforts with these countries and fight on vigorously against the imperialist and colonialist aggression and plunder and for the victory of the common cause of the world progressive peoples.

Both sides expressed satisfaction with the fruitful visit of the delegation of the Arab Socialist Baath Party to the Democratic People's Republic of Korea and unanimously stressed that this visit has gone a long way towards strengthening the friendship and solidarity between the two Parties and two peoples.

The delegation of the Arab Socialist Baath Party expressed profound thanks to the great leader Comrade Kim Il Sung and the Central Committee of the Workers' Party of Korea for the warm welcome and cordial hospitality accorded the delegation during its stay in the Democratic People's Republic of Korea.

World Voice Supports Just Struggle of Korean People

Executive Secretariat Of OSPAAAL

The Executive Secretariat of the Tri-Continental People's Solidarity Organisation sent telegrams on October 22 respectively to the Secretary General of the United Nations, the President of the 30th United Nations General Assembly and the Chairman of the First Committee of the United Nations General Assembly, according to a report from Havana.

The telegrams demanded the withdrawal of all foreign troops stationed in south Korea under the U.N. flag and denounced the U.S. imperialists' machination to perpetuate the division of Korea and their occupation of south Korea.

IUS Secretariat

The Secretariat of the International Union of Students sent recently a message to the U.N. Secretary-General resolutely supporting the policy of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea for national reunification, according to a report from Prague.

The message says:

The Secretariat of the International Union of Students expresses in the name of the world students the strong view that Korea's reunification should be achieved in accordance with the three principles and five-point policy of the DPRK Government for national reunification.

We consider that the failure to find an early and correct solution to the Korean question is chiefly due to the U.S. troops, constant occupation of south Korea and the Pak Jung Hi puppet clique's fascist suppression of the people.

We take this opportunity to demand the immediate withdrawal of the U.S. troops from south Korea and an end to the repression of people in south Korea.

Finland-Korea Asso.

The Finland-Korea Association sent a telegram on October 22 to the President of the 30th United Nations General Assembly supporting the cause of Korea's independent and peaceful reunification, according to a report from Helsinki.

Saying that though over 20 years have passed since the end of the Korean War, foreign troops keep occupying south Korea under the U.N. flag, the Finland-Korea Association noted in the telegram that this is obstructive to the peaceful reunification of Korea.

The telegram stressed: All the foreign troops should be withdrawn from south Korea and the reunification of Korea achieved on the three principles of independence, peaceful reunification and great national unity as desired by the Korean people.

Youth Org. of Socialist People's Party of Denmark

The 10th Congress of the Youth Organization of the Socialist People's Party of Denmark was held recently in Copenhagen, the capital of Denmark, according to a report from Copenhagen.

The congress adopted its resolution on Korea.

The resolution said:

Paying deep attention to the developments in Korea which has been kept divided for 30 years by the U.S. troops, the 10th Congress of the Youth Organization of the SPPD strongly holds that Korea's reunification must be realized in accordance with the three principles and five-point policy of national reunification put forward by President Kim Il Sung.

The basic policy maintained by the Workers' Party of Korea in the struggle for national reunification is to attain it independently by the efforts of the Korean people themselves, without any outside interference, and by peaceful means on the democratic principle.

The policy of national reunification advanced by President Kim Il Sung is the most fair and reasonable one acceptable to all.

If the independent and peaceful reunification of Korea is to be achieved, first of all, the U.S. troops, the basic obstacle to it, must be withdrawn from south Korea unconditionally and completely.

The U.S. troops have committed aggression and splitting manoeuvres in Korea in the past by abusing the U.N. flag and committed all sorts of nefarious, barbarous atrocities against the Korean people.

The U.S. troops must take off the helmet of the "U.N. forces" and pull out of south Korea forthwith.

And, for the independent and peaceful reunification of Korea, the armistice agreement should be replaced by a peace agreement on condition that the U.S. troops are withdrawn from south Korea.

We fully support the resolution "Creation of Favorable Conditions for Converting the Armistice into a Durable Peace in Korea and Accelerating the Independent and Peaceful Reunification of Korea" submitted jointly by 43 peaceloving countries to the current 30th Session of the United Nations General Assembly. (KCNA)

US-Japan Dirty Manoeuvres in UN

"The U.S. troops must pull out of south Korea!" "The UN Command must be dissolved!" "The armistice agreement must be replaced by a peace agreement, and a durable peace must be guaranteed in Korea!"

Such appeals are now a great current in the world and the international public opinion calling for the realization of those appeals is strengthening day after day. This is clear from the votes taken at the First Committee of the 30th United Nations General Assembly. The resolution cosponsored by 43 UN member states, reflecting the just policy of the Government of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea for national reunification, was adopted by an overwhelming majority at the 30th UNGA.

At this year's UNGA the defeat of the resolution put forward by south Korea appeared unavoidable and it also seemed possible to tip the balance to favor the DPRK in the UN. So, the U.S. and Japan, the mainstay of the pro-Seoul forces, carried out particularly vicious manoeuvres.

"The diplomatic offensive by the pro-Seoul countries such as the U.S. and Japan was more active than in the past." (The Mainichi, Oct. 30) Such news was reported by various newspapers.

To win neutral countries, the U.S. broke all precedents when Secretary of State Henry A. Kissinger sent a letter to them, requiring support and urging Japanese Foreign Ministry Miyazawa to follow the U.S.'s tactics.

In addition to the endevors for Seoul of its diplomatic agencies in foreign countries to obtain many votes, the Japanese Government carried out a tactic of persuation through foreign ambassadors in various countries for requiring the connection in Tokyo and other capitals.

Before the opening of the UNGA, from late August to early September, the Japanese Government sent Parliamentary Foreign Vice-Minister Hatano to Afghanistan, Turkey and South and North Yemen to win support to the resolution for south Korea. As soon as the assembly opened, the Japanese Government lobbied vigorously, while sending ex-Ambassador Tsuruoka to the UN, who was then an adviser to a securities company. It is said that not a few African diplomats will do anything as they are told by him. Tsuruoka was so influential in former French colonies that he was asked to work to obtain many votes from developing African countries. The enthusiasm with which the Japanese Foreign Office worked for Seoul, going the length of obtaining the service of a retired diplomat, shows how active it was in lobbying for Seoul.

The U.S. and Japan, the main countries, of the group supporting south Korea, organized a core group, and endeavored to obtain votes, while assigning their duties from day to day at the representation to the UN in New York.

They thoroughly made use of the relations between newly independent states and these old suzerains, and especially they carried out a tactic of stick and carrots, proposing to offer economic assistance.

The authorities of Japanese Ministry of Foreign Affairs once said by a slip of the tongue that this kind of policy was very effective for countries receiving economic assistance from Japan or wishing to get it in the future. (The Yomiuri, Oct. 26) Consequently, at the budget committee of the House of Representatives Okada Haruo, a member of the Socialist Party, told that the Japanese Government was bribing foreign representatives in its lobbying activities in the UN.

It is said that some Foreign Office officials proposed that Japan would buy about 100,000 tons of rock salt from North Yemen if it quitted the group of states supporting the pro-DPRK resolution.

It is reported that Indonesia's consistent abstaining from voting virtually for the pro-south Korea resolution. At this year's UNGA such a tactic of stick and carrots was carried out ingeniously by offering economic assistance for a bait.

This tactic was used to split the supporters of resolution for the DPRK.

In the conference, when pro-Pyongyang countries spoke one ater another, the splitters placed various obstacles to prevent them from speaking one after another. While their speeches being made at the conference, various entertainments were held to attract representatives of various countries. They were aimed at dampening the atmosphere of the conference by preventing the representatives from participating in it, and the result was that the neutral countries were wavering in judgement. As unfavourable signs to pro-Seoul countries loomed in the UN lobby, the splitters made a trite and double-dealing proposition, asking neutral states to vote for the pro-south Korean resolution, even if they voted for the pro-DPRK resolution.

At first, the pro-Seoul group, including Japan and the U.S., submitted the draft resolution drawn up by the U.S. to the UN. However, as they realized it was impossible to get it adopted, France submitted an amendment to the U.S. resolution. This amendment was aimed at nullifying the pro-DPRK resolution in order to unify the two resolutions.

On Oct. 28, the last day for the general speeches, even an amendment to the pro-DPRK resolution was submitted at the instigation of the pro-Seoul group by a representative of Saudi Arabia who is a member of the pro-Seoul group.

This amendment was far more elaborated than the one submitted by France and was aimed at nullifying the most important part of the pro-DPRK resolution. So when a vote was taken, a pro-Seoul group would approve it in surge.

The U.S., Japan and other pro-Seoul countries intended to get the amended resolution adopted in an attempt for a tie with the pro-DPRK resolution. But, it miscarried.

We have seen part of the various manoeuvres plotted in the UN by pro-Seoul countries behind the scenes. Special attention should be paid to these splitters, including Japan, who played an important role in these manoeuvres.

American Forces Threaten Peace of Korea

The U.S. imperialists, challenging human conscience, are preaching again on the rostrum of the United Nations that the occupation of south Korea by their aggression troops is "needed" for the "maintenance of peace" in Korea.

Who will be deceived by their foolish preaching today when voices demanding the immediate withdrawal of the U.S. imperialist aggression troops from south Korea are ringing out loudly from every corner of the world, reflecting the spirit of the times moving toward independence?

On the very day they set foot of aggression on the soil of south Korea on September 8, 1945, the U.S. imperialists declared south Korea their colony, lorded it over there as the most ferocious colonial ruler and turned south Korea into a military base for invading the whole of Korea and the rest of Asia.

From the first day of their illegal occupation of south Korea they made desperate preparations for a war to invade the northern half of the Republic and five years later they finally unleashed a war of aggression in Korea.

The great leader Comrade Kim Il Sung has taught:

"The U.S. imperialists finished the conversion of south Korea into their base for the aggression in the Far East, into a military strategic base before 1950 and unleashed an aggressive war by starting the armed invasion against our country in June that year."

History has disclosed the nature of the aggressor and indicts the U.S. imperialists, the war criminal, for their never-to-be-condoned crimes.

After cooking up a puppet regime headed by traitor Syngman Rhee, the pro-U.S. stooge, the U.S. imperialists further stepped up preparations for war against the northern half of the Republic.

They shipped into south Korea weapons worth 190 million dollars in one year of 1949 alone, aggravated tension along the 38th Parallel and incessantly committed armed invasion in a premeditated way against the northern half of the Republic in an attempt to invent a pretext for the provocation of a war of aggression in Korea.

Such armed provocations numbered over 1,830 cases in one year of 1949.

In January 1950 the then "chief of the U.S. military advisors' group" said to the south Korean puppets:

"The march north plan is a decided matter.... Not much time remains till this plan is put into practice.

"Even though we start an invasion, we must make a pre-condition to have a 'just reason.'

"To this end, first of all, a report of the U.N. commission is important. Of course, the U.N. commission will make a report favourable to the United States. But, you must also direct attention to this matter and win sympathy of the U.N. commission."

In his testimony made at the U.S. House Appropriations Committee on May 9, 1950, the villainous "chief of the E.C.A. office in Korea" said that "100,000 men and officers of the south Korean army equipped with U.S. weapons and trained by Americans wound up preparations and are ready to start a war at any moment."

In the wake of this, Dulles, the notorious war incendiary, flew into south Korea and inspected, together with brasshats of the U.S. imperialist aggression troops and south Korean puppet army, positions for attack in the area along the 38th Parallel to finally check up the "march north" plan in the trench.

Dulles the rascal instructed the Syngman Rhee clique as follows:

"The time is ripe. Start the aggression against the north accompanied by a counter-propaganda on the grounds that the north has invaded the south first.... If you can but hold out for two weeks, everything will go on smoothly, for during this period the United States, by accusing north Korea of attacking south Korea, will compel the United Nations to take action in whose name land, naval and air forces would be mobilized."

A secret meeting of the U.S. Defence Secretary, the Chairman of the U.S. Joint Chiefs of Staff, MacArthur and other brasshats of the U.S. imperialist aggression forces was held in Tokyo on June 19, at which a "new necessary and active policy" was shaped and "the order" was issued to "dispatch the latest type of bombers to the Far East."

After finishing such a detailed plan and preparations the U.S. imperialists instigated the Syngman Rhee puppet clique to start a war of aggression against the Democratic People's Republic of Korea 25 years ago.

Our people under the wise leadership of the great leader Comrade Kim Il Sung, the ever-victorious, iron-willed brilliant commander and genius in military strategy, won a great victory in the three-year life-and-death fight and inflicted a shameful defeat upon the U.S. imperialists, the enemy.

Far from drawing a proper lesson from the ignominious defeat they sustained, the U.S. imperialists are intensifying the aggressive and belligerent manoeuvres, still entrenched in south Korea.

The developments in south Korea today remind one of the situation on the eve of the ignition of the war of aggression in Korea by the U.S. imperialists 25 years ago.

After they were kicked out of Indochina, the U.S. imperialists in a foolish attempt to recover their miserable defeat, declared south Korea their "forward defence area" and are getting more frantic in the war manoeuvres, systematically reinforcing the armed forces in south Korea.

They have continuously introduced into south Korea modern weapons of mass destruction including nuclear weapons and combat equipment in large quantities and deployed them in the area along the Military Demarcation Line. At the same time, they are openly resorting to nuclear "blackmail" against the northern half of the Republic and committing almost every day military provocations against us in the sky and the sea and on the ground, thereby coiling up tension still further.

A gimlet in the pocket shows itself and a wolf can not conceal his fang even though he may make sheep's bleating.

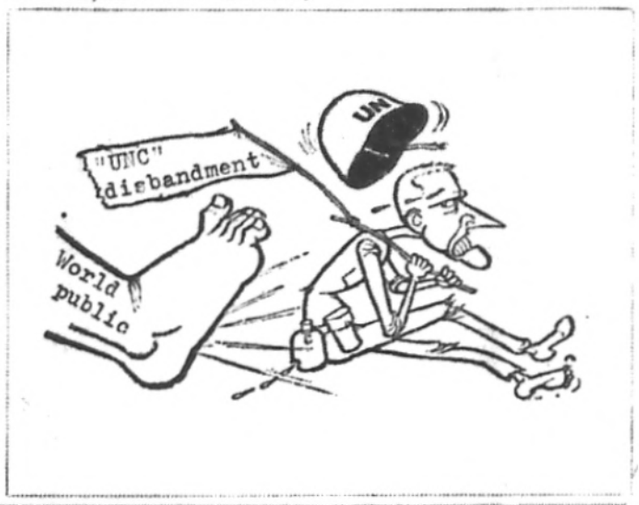
If a complete and durable peace is to be guaranteed in Korea and the independent and peaceful reunification of Korea to be achieved, the U.S. imperialist aggression troops must be withdrawn from south Korea.

The U.S. imperialists' occupation of south Korea and their policy of aggression and war are the constant source of another war in Korea. They are the main force obstructing the independent and peaceful reunification of Korea.

The U.S. imperialists must stop going against the demand of the times and withdraw from south Korea without delay, taking off the "U.N. forces" helmets they are wearing illegally.

If they stay on in south Korea and keep going to the brink of war, ignoring the unanimous demand of the Korean people and the world people, they will meet only their final doom.

(KCNA)



Increased Military Strength By U.S.

The U.S. imperialists are making haste these days to deliver to the south Korean puppets huge quantities of military equipment and new types of fighter planes in the wake of their introduction of sophisticated nuclear missiles into south Korea.

Rapid Introduction Of Armaments

The imperialists are working round the clock of late to deliver to the south Korean puppets 60 "F-5-F" and "F-5-F" fighter planes worth 205 million dollars and "F-4-E" fighter planes worth 178 million dollars and anti-ship guided weapons worth 80.4 million dollars and other vessel equipment.

Their moves to sharply beef up the military strength in south Korea are a flagrant violation of the Korean Armistice Agreement and a grave criminal act to bar the peaceful reunification of Korea and egg the bellicose elements of south Korea on to ignite a new war of aggression in Korea.

This is, at the same time, an unpardonable, virulent challenge to the unanimous desire and aspiration of the entire Korean people and the world peace-loving people to force the U.S. imperialist aggression troops to withdraw from south Korea, convert the armistice into a lasting peace and attain Korea's independent and peaceful reunification.

The U.S. imperialists are stepping up their war preparations while steadily increasing the military strength in south Korea at a time when the First Committee of the 30th United Nations General Assembly adopted with an overwhelming approval of the UN member states that took part in the voting the draft resolution co-sponsored by 43 UN member nations which has demanded practical measures for disbanding the "UN Command," forcing all foreign troops present in south Korea under the UN flag to withdraw from it, replacing the armistice agreement with a peace agreement, easing the tension between the north and the south of Korea and guaranteeing a durable peace. This strips naked the aggressive and bellicose nature of the U.S. imperialists and strikingly proves that their lip service to "peace" is nothing but a ruse to cover up their crimes of aggression.

President Kim Il Sung, the great leader of the Korean people, said:

"At present our country enjoys no lasting peace but is in a state of temporary ceasefire; it is constantly exposed to the threat of invasion on the part of the U.S. imperialists."

The U.S. imperialists' massive delivery of lethal weapons to the south Korean bellicose elements is aimed at stepping up the so-called "modernization of the south Korean army" and thereby giving a shot in the arm to the puppets who are in the depths of uneasiness and fear and pushing them to kick up war rackets.

U.S.-Japan-S.Korea Axis

U.S. Secretary of State Kissinger in his testimony on November 6 at the U.S. House of Representatives International Affairs Committee blared that the United States is strongly "backing" the "modernization program" of the south Korean puppet army since the "maintenance of security" in south Korea is "extremely important" not only in the context of "ties" between the United States and the south Korean puppets but "in the aspect of influence on Japan as well."

Kissinger's utterances reveal a crafty design to whitewash the permanent occupation of south Korea by the U.S. imperialists under the pretext of "guaranteeing security" of Japan as the 43-nation resolution deprived the U.S. imperialist aggressor troops of an excuse to stay on in south Korea.

Another aim pursued by Kissinger in linking the "security" of the south Korean puppets with that of Japan is to intensify the "aggressive U.S.-Japan-south Korea military system" and zealously inveigle the Japanese reactionaries into pushing ahead with the U.S. imperialists' policy of aggression, interference and war toward Korea.

The U.S. imperialists, talking about the "new Asia strategy" with south Korea as an "advance base" and with Japan as a "rear support base," are desperately attempting to recover from their setbacks in Asia and realize their aggressive design on the whole of Korea and Asia through the provocation of a new war in Korea.

The imperialists regard south Korea as the last military strategic point on the Asian Continent and try to take hold on it for ever, clamouring that if they lose south Korea, they will be chased out of Japan as well and if they lose Japan, they will be driven out of the rest of Asia.

This is why they have reinforced their armed forces of aggression in south Korea, reorganized the operational command system of the U.S. army and shipped even nuclear weapons into south Korea and deployed them in the area along the Military Demarcation Line.

The U.S. imperialists on November 8 introduced 14 "B-52" strategic bombers into Okinawa from Guam under the pretext of "refuge from typhoon."

It brings to light their ulterior intention to perfect the posture of starting combat action at any moment by amassing in Okinawa directed against the Korean Peninsula the striking forces to be dispatched to the Korean front in case of emergency.

It is not fortuitous that the U.S. imperialists moved "B-52" strategic bombers to Okinawa at a time when the Japanese reactionaries examined the question of the U.S.-Japan joint operation system and sent scores of planes to Hokkaido for a military exercise, and the south Korean puppets staged various military exercises including a guided missile launching exercise.

The war-like military gang on November 7 staged a provocative war gamble called "joint mobile exercise" by setting in motion puppet naval and air force units in the South Sea.

The main point of the military exercise was the launching of a warship-to-warship guided missile transferred to the gang recently by the U.S. imperialists.

This large-scale joint mobile exercise with battleships and fighter-bombers playing the main part, condemned "operation Tide No. 2," was watched by the commander of the U.S. troops in south Korea, Pak Jung Hi, and a whole pack of brasshats of the puppet ground, naval and air forces.

As already reported, the U.S. imperialists recently brought to south Korea "Pershing missiles," one of the guided missiles capable of carrying nuclear warheads, and warship-to-warship "Harpoon missiles" and handed them to the puppets.

This tells that the U.S. imperialist aggression troops stationed in south Korea and Japan, the "Self-Defence Forces" of Japan and the south Korean puppet army are acting in accordance with the plan of U.S. imperialism under its command.

Unified U.S.-S. Korea Command

On November 10, the puppet south Korean defense minister overtly disclosed the set-up of a "unified strategic command" with jurisdiction over the combined U.S. and south Korean forces, including the U.S. forces in Japan.

This plan was raised by him in reply to a question about the strategic command after the imminent disbandment of the "UNC" in south Korea at the meeting of the "defence committee" of the puppet national assembly.

The same plan was already taken up for discussion at the meeting of U.S.-south Korea consultative committee on security held in last August.

The establishment of such a unified command undoubtedly is designed to exercise jurisdiction over the U.S. forces in Japan and Guam. Subsequently, the prior consultation system based on the "Japan-U.S. security treaty" would be nullified completely. The military operations of the U.S. forces in Japan in case of emergency also would be controlled by a unified command.

Their reckless policy of war is steadily aggravating the situation in Korea.

The question of whether Korea enjoys peace or faces a war is entirely up to the attitude of the U.S. imperialists.

If they truly want the peace of Korea and her peaceful reunification, they must respond to the DPRK's proposal for the prompt disbandment of the "UN Command," the immediate withdrawal of their aggression troops occupying south Korea under the UN flag from it and replacement of the Korean Armistice Agreement with a peace agreement as called for by the 43-UN member nation resolution adopted at the First Committee of the current United Nations General Assembly.

If the U.S. imperialists start a reckless war in Korea, lending no ear to the unanimous demands of the Korean people and the world people, they will perish in this conflagration.

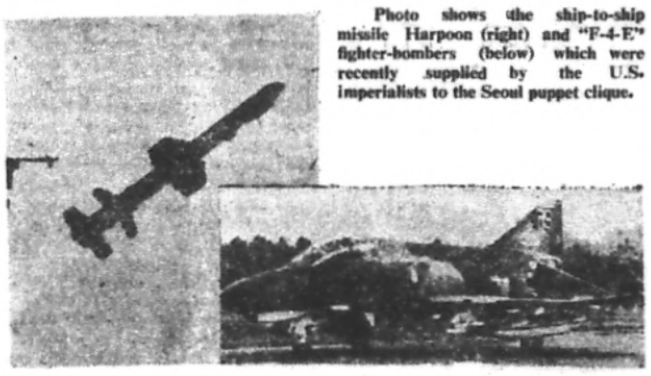


Photo shows the ship-to-ship missile Harpoon (right) and "F-4-E" fighter-bombers (below) which were recently supplied by the U.S. imperialists to the Seoul puppet clique.

U.S. strategic bomber "B-52s" based in Guam suddenly flew on Nov. 8 into the Kadena A.F.B. in Okinawa, and stayed there for a few days under the pretext of the emergency refuge from a typhoon.

"Defense Treaty" Cannot Be Shelter for U.S. Involvement in S. Korea

As the so-called "legality" of the U.S. military presence in south Korea under the "UN authority" is undermined at the international arena with the 43-nation resolution for the DPRK adopted with majority votes by the First Committee of the 30th UN General Assembly, the U.S. imperialists are working hard to justify their permanent occupation of south Korea with the "south Korea-U.S. mutual defence treaty."

But, the U.S. imperialists cannot put down with such maladroit farce the unanimous demand of the Korean people and the world people for the dissolution of the "UN Command" and the unconditional and immediate withdrawal of the U.S. imperialist occupationist troops of aggression carrying the UN flag from south Korea.

The great leader of the revolution President Kim Il Sung has taught:

"When they think it advantageous to use the name of the UN in justifying the U.S. imperialist aggression troops' occupation of south Korea, they call the troops the 'UN forces' and, when they think it disadvantageous to wear the helmets of the 'UN forces', they say that the troops are not the 'UN forces'. This is strictly in keeping with the burglarious logic the U.S. imperialists always resort to."

It is a stark historical fact that before the rigging up of the "south Korea-U.S. mutual defence treaty" the U.S. troops had landed in south Korea under the signboard of the "U.N. forces." With nothing can this fact be denied.

Today when the U.S. imperialist aggression troops' occupation of south Korea cannot be justified even with the name of the "UN forces," it is all the more foolish and ridiculous to try to justify it with a sort of "treaty" cooked up between the U.S. imperialists and the south Korean puppet clique.

As for the so-called "south Korea-U.S. mutual defence treaty," it is an aggressive and treacherous treaty trumped up between the U.S. imperialists, the masters, and the south Korean clique of traitors, their lackeys; it is an illegal document which none of the Korean people have ever recognized.

The aggressive and treacherous nature of the "treaty" finds expression first of all in the fact that it "allows" the deployment of the aggressive ground, naval and air forces of U.S. imperialism in south Korea and stipulates that it is "indefinitely effective."

This is an open declaration of the U.S. imperialist aggressors' intention to keep south Korea as their permanent colony and is designed to infringe upon the security and sovereignty of Korea and, furthermore, obstruct its independent and peaceful reunification.

The "south Korea-U.S. mutual defence treaty" is an aggressive treaty which aims at reducing south Korea to a forward base of U.S. imperialism for unleashing a new war in the peninsula and invading the Asian Continent.

The "treaty" puts no restriction on turning into a military base the whole territory of south Korea and the whole area including its vicinity. Under this stipulation the U.S. imperialists have built in south Korea more than 200 military bases including over 30 military airfields.

The "south Korea-U.S. mutual defence treaty" is an aggressive treaty giving the U.S. imperialist aggressors the prerogative of supreme command and operational command over the south Korean puppet army. The aggressive treaty confirmed the so-called "agreement on transfer of the prerogative of supreme command" between the U.S. imperialists and the south Korean puppets, which enabled the vicious commander of the U.S. imperialist aggression troops occupying south Korea to completely seize the prerogative of supreme command and operational command over the south Korean puppet army.

All these facts patently show that the "south Korea-U.S. mutual defence treaty" is an aggressive treaty which fully disclosed the intention of the U.S. imperialist aggressors to thoroughly reduce south Korea to a military base, a military appendage, and make an effective use of the south Korean puppet army in executing their policy of aggressive war by placing it under their control as a colonial mercenary.

The U.S. imperialists are working hard to keep south Korea as an important strongpoint to bolster up their colonial ruling system shaking to its very foundation in Asia. Of late they are all the more frantic with the aggressive manoeuvres to perpetuate their occupation of south Korea on the strength of this "treaty."

They are expanding their military bases in south Korea and turning it all the more into a bridgehead for the provocation of a new war. To reinforce their armed forces of aggression in south Korea, they recently committed the criminal act of introducing into south Korea their tactical air force from Japan, "F-4 Phantom" fighter-bomber squadron from Thailand and various types of sophisticated weapons and combat equipment which had been mobilized in the aggressive war in Vietnam.

The U.S. imperialists shipped into south Korea their tactical nuclear bombs and are taking an attacking posture carrying them in planes. Recently they have gone the length of openly resorting to the nuclear "blackmail" against the northern half of the DPRK.

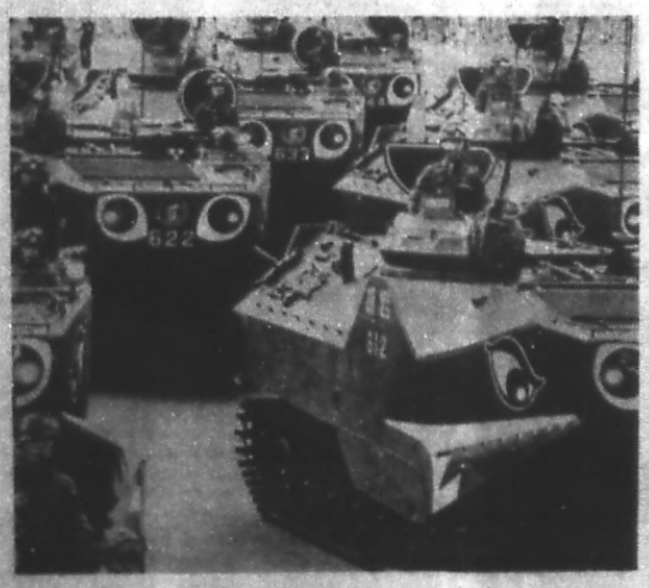
As seen above, the main objectives of the "south Korea-U.S. mutual defence treaty" are the U.S. imperialist aggression troops' permanent occupation of south Korea, outright interference in the internal affairs of Korea and provocation of a war. It is an out-and-out aggressive and treacherous treaty which runs diametrically counter to the unanimous will, desire and interests of the Korean people and wantonly violates paragraph 60, article 4 of the Korean Armistice Agreement which envisages the withdrawal of all foreign troops from Korea.

In a word, the "treaty" is a heinous aggressive treaty obstructing the peaceful reunification of Korea and disturbing and wrecking peace in Asia.

The U.S. imperialist aggressors are clamouring about "treaty obligations," wielding this aggressive "document" in order to stay on in south Korea indefinitely. This is a robber's logic in the true sense of the word.

Neither the "UN forces" helmet nor illegal "south Korea-U.S. mutual defence treaty" can justify the U.S. imperialist aggressors' occupation of south Korea.

The U.S. imperialists must leave hold of the UN flag which they usurped for the war of aggression against the Korean people 25 years ago, abrogate the aggressive "south Korea-U.S. mutual defence treaty" and withdraw from south Korea without delay, in accordance with the current UNGA decision.



The Pak Jung Hi military junta are pushing ahead with the aggressive war provocations against the DPRK, hastily introducing various types of sophisticated armaments from the United States.

S. Korean Students Refuse Illegal Trial

The fascist public trial staged by the Pak Jung Hi gang of murderers at the puppet Seoul district criminal court on November 10 came a cropper in face of the strong opposition and collective resistance of the patriotic students fired by the indomitable fighting spirit, according to a report from Seoul.

This was a murderous trial the fascist gang staged against some 50 patriotic students after arresting them on charges of violation of the "emergency measure No. 9," which has been in force since last May.

They brought to the murderous court Sim Ji Yon, graduate student of Seoul University; Han Gyong Nam, fourth year student of the political and diplomatic course of Koryo University, and students of Yonse University, Rihwa Women's University and the Institute of Foreign Studies, 22 patriotic students in all from five universities and one institute, and held a fascist trial against them.

The seven patriotic students including Sim Ji Yon held a series of meetings in a room of a cathedral in Myongdong, Seoul, from the end of February this year and discussed the struggle for the "revocation of the murderous revitalized constitution and emergency measure No. 9" and against "the students homeland defence corps" of the Pak Jung Hi fascist gang.

When the fascist hangmen attempted to question him, student Sim Ji Yon loudly shouted: "I don't recognize the validity of the emergency measure No. 9 and I deny the trial." Then he kept mum.

The fascist gang had no alternative but to give up the interrogation and brought another student before them. When they began questioning the student, he turned a deaf ear to it.

He denounced with surging indignation the despicable act of the enemy who was afraid of freeing his hands of handcuffs even at court. He shouted at the enemy: "Freedom is given to the defendant at court. Slip the handcuffs on me." Much upset by his strong protest, the chief judge ordered him out of the court.

The moment over 20 students who were in the court joined him in boycotting the trial and rose all at once from their seats.

The enemy's trial thus proved to be an utter failure. When there remained only judges in the court, the chief judge looked down the vacant "dock" and hurriedly declared the trial to be adjourned."

White House Reshuffle Shows Crisis

Such notorious top-class war servants of U.S. imperialism as Defence Secretary Schlesinger, Director of the U.S. Central Intelligence Agency Colby, Director of the U.S. National Security Council Kissinger, and U.S. Secretary of Commerce Morton were ousted in group from their posts on November 3, according to a report from Washington.

On the same day villainous U.S. vice-President Rockfeller reportedly announced that he would "not run for vice-presidency" in the "presidential elections" next year in the United States.

The group unseating in a day of these scoundrels who were faithful spokesmen of the U.S. imperialist monopolies and played the key role in authoring and executing the home and foreign policies of the reactionary Ford administration clearly reflects the serious crisis of the Ford clique who are gasping for breath, driven into a fix within and without.

Ford the rascal who succeeded ousted Nixon as the boss of U.S. imperialism has resorted to reckless adventures for a war of aggression and subversive acts, persistently pursuing a crafty and heinous "double-edged tactics" externally and made all desperate attemps internally to improve at any cost the miserable lot of the U.S. imperialists facing the doom, tightening as never before the chains of exploitation and oppression which bind the U.S. working class and working people.

As the U.S. imperialists' policy of aggression sustained one serious defeat after another in Asia in the recent years, the Ford clique declared south Korea their "frontline defence zone" and are running about with bloodshot eyes to keep hold on a half of Korea as a permanent colony and military base of U.S. imperialism, perpetuate the split of Korea and start a new war of aggression in Korea.

All these aggressive moves of the Ford clique, however, have repeatedly met shameful fiasco in Korea, Indochina and all other parts of Asia and the world and the U.S. imperialists have been driven deep into a blind alley, dealt telling blows within and without.

Such situation, with its impact on the reactionary ruling circles of U.S. imperialism, led to further sharpening the conflict and antagonism among the scoundrels over the home and foreign policies of the reactionary Ford administration.

The Ford clique expelled the chieftains of the military, intelligence and economic fields, blaming them for the setbacks, in an attempt to cope with such serious contradictions and confusion within the ruling circles and maintain at any cost their tottering regime.

The "big reshuffle" in the reactionary Ford administration clearly shows the shameful bankruptcy of the aggressive and anti-popular home and foreign policies of the U.S. imperialists headed by Ford.

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